

CLAIMS

1. A method for holding a substrate in a vacuum, comprising the step of:

holding a substrate with an adhesive pad or adhesive sheet made from a material containing diene-based resin.

2. The method for holding a substrate in a vacuum as set forth in Claim 1, wherein:

the diene-based resin is made of unsaturated polybutadiene.

3. The method for holding a substrate in a vacuum as set forth in Claim 1, wherein:

the adhesive pad or the adhesive sheet has an adhesive face with surface irregularities.

4. The method for holding a substrate in a vacuum as set forth in Claim 3, wherein:

the surface irregularities of the adhesive pad or the adhesive sheet have raised portions whose adhesive faces have fine raised portions finer than the raised portions.

5. The method for holding a substrate as set forth in Claim 3, wherein:

the raised portions are arranged in the form of hexagons in a honeycomb pattern, so as to constitute at least part of sides of the hexagons.

6. The method for holding a substrate as set forth in Claim 5, wherein:

the raised portions are arranged to constitute the respective sides of the hexagons in a honeycomb pattern.

7. The method for holding a substrate as set forth in Claim 5, wherein:

the raised portions encompass apexes of the hexagons.

8. The method for holding a substrate as set forth in Claim 7, wherein:

the raised portions each extend in three directions from an apex of the hexagons in the honeycomb pattern, so as to constitute at least part of the sides of three hexagons adjacent to one another.

9. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device, comprising the steps of:

applying a sealing material for substrate anchorage to one of two substrates that are to be assembled

together;

dropping a liquid crystal to one of the two substrates; and

assembling the two substrates in a vacuum,

wherein:

the two substrates are assembled together in a vacuum by holding an upper one of the substrates with an adhesive pad or adhesive sheet made from a material containing a diene-based resin.

10. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device as set forth in Claim 9, wherein:

the diene-based resin is made of unsaturated polybutadiene.

11. A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device, comprising the steps of:

applying a sealing material for substrate anchorage to one of two substrates that are to be assembled together;

dropping a liquid crystal to one of the two substrates; and

assembling the two substrates in a vacuum,

wherein:

the two substrates are assembled together in a

vacuum by holding one of or both of the substrates with an adhesive pad or adhesive sheet made from a material containing diene-based resin and having an adhesive face with surface irregularities.

12. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device as set forth in Claim 11, wherein:

the surface irregularities of the adhesive pad or the adhesive sheet have raised portions whose adhesive faces have fine raised portions finer than the raised portions.

13. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device as set forth in Claim 11, wherein:

the diene-based resin is made of unsaturated polybutadiene.

14. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device as set forth in Claim 11, wherein:

the raised portions are arranged in the form of hexagons in a honeycomb pattern, so as to constitute at least part of sides of the hexagons.

15. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device as set forth in Claim 14, wherein:

the raised portions are arranged to constitute the

respective sides of the hexagons in a honeycomb pattern.

16. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device, as set forth in Claim 14, wherein:

the raised portions encompass apexes of the hexagons.

17. The method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display device as set forth in Claim 16, wherein:

the raised portions each extend in three directions from an apex of the hexagons in the honeycomb pattern, so as to constitute at least part of the sides of three hexagons adjacent to one another.

18. A substrate holding device that holds a substrate in a vacuum, comprising:

an adhesive pad or adhesive sheet, made from a material containing a diene-based resin, for holding the substrate.

19. The substrate holding device as set forth in Claim 18, wherein:

the diene-based resin is made of unsaturated polybutadiene.

20. The substrate holding device as set forth in Claim 18 or Claim 19, further comprising:

a stage with a through hole which allows a pad of the adhesive pad to move freely therein, and with a flat face that faces the substrate.

21. The substrate holding device as set forth in Claim 20, wherein:

the through hole allows gas to jet therethrough toward a substrate held by the pad of the adhesive pad.

22. The substrate holding device as set forth in Claim 18, wherein:

the adhesive pad or the adhesive sheet has an adhesive face with surface irregularities.

23. The substrate holding device, as set forth in Claim 22, wherein:

the surface irregularities of the adhesive pad or the adhesive sheet have raised portions whose adhesive faces have fine raised portions finer than the raised portions.

24. The substrate holding device, as set forth in Claim 22, wherein:

the raised portions are arranged in the form of

hexagons in a honeycomb pattern, so as to constitute at least part of sides of the hexagons.

25. The substrate holding device, as set forth in Claim 24, wherein:

the raised portions are arranged to constitute the respective sides of the hexagons in a honeycomb pattern.

26. The substrate holding device, as set forth in Claim 24, wherein:

the raised portions encompass apexes of the hexagons.

27. The substrate holding device, as set forth in Claim 26, wherein:

the raised portions each extend in three directions from an apex of the hexagons in the honeycomb pattern, so as to constitute at least part of the sides of three hexagons adjacent to one another.

28. The substrate holding device as set forth in Claim 22, wherein:

the substrate is held in a vacuum.

29. A substrate holding device, comprising:

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an adhesive member for holding a substrate, the adhesive member having flexibility and adhesion, and being able to maintain its shape after a release of applied external pressure.